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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/593,991	09/22/2006	Gianluigi Basile	377/9-2295	3242	
²⁸¹⁴⁷ WILLIAM J. S.	7590 03/12/200 APON E	9	EXAMINER		
COLEMAN SU 714 COLORAI	JDOL SAPONE P.C.	MCMILLAN, JESSICA L			
BRIDGE PORT	= =		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2875		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/12/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Communication		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/593,99) 1	BASILE, GIANLUIGI				
Office Action Summary				Art Unit				
		JESSICA	L. MCMILLAN	2875				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicatio or Reply	n appears on the	cover sheet with the d	correspondence ad	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IS IN 1975 I	NG DATE OF THE SER 1.136(a). In no evon. period will apply and we statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tir Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this of the (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	23 December 2	വര					
•								
3)	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
- 4)⊠	Claim(s) 4-9 is/are pending in the applica	tion						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-9</u> is/are rejected.							
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election r	eauirement.					
	on Papers							
	•							
•	The specification is objected to by the Exa							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09/22/2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection t	• . ,	•	* *				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infori	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	8)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F	ate				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/03/2008</u> . 6)								

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barrow (US 5,669,691) in view of Dueker et al. (US 7,088,222 B1).

Regarding claims 4-6, Barrow discloses a half-level light signaling device comprising: a casing (see figures 5 and 7) having a lower part which houses electrical and/or electronic circuits and at least one light source, the casing disposed below a ground level; a cap (cover; figure 5, column 4, lines 33-35) mounted to the casing and protruding above the ground level, the cap being removably fastened to said lower part, the cap having at least one aperture, a prism (20) disposed in the at least one aperture (22), the prism directing a light beam received from the light source; but is silent abut an antenna and the cap being made of a non-metallic material or synthetic resin (claim 5).

Dueker et al. disclose a ruggedized illuminating marking or signaling device and system comprising an antenna to facilitate communication (see column 10, lines 1-6). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an antenna in the signaling device of Barrow as taught by Dueker

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et al. in order for the signaling device to be able to communicate by transmitting a signal.

Barrow discloses the claimed invention except for the cap being made of a non-metallic material such as synthetic resin. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to form the cap of Barrow from a non-metallic material such as synthetic resin, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416. One would be motivated to do so because forming the cap of Barrow of a non-metallic material would allow the cap of the signaling device to be stronger and allow an air tight seal so that water or particles can enter the device.

Regarding claims 7 and 8, Barrow discloses a half-level light signaling device comprising; a casing (see figure 5 and 7) having a lower part which houses electrical and/or electronic circuits and at least one light source, the casing disposed below a ground level; a cap (cover; figure 5, column 4, lines 33-35) mounted to the casing and protruding above the ground level, the cap being removably fastened to said lower part; and a prism (22) but is silent about at least one antenna and the cap being made of a non-metallic material.

Dueker et al. disclose a ruggedized illuminating marking or signaling device and system comprising an antenna to facilitate communication (see column 10, lines 1-6). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an antenna in the signaling device of Barrow as taught by Dueker

et al. in order for the signaling device to be able to communicate by transmitting a signal.

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Dueker et al. disclose a ruggedized illuminating marking or signaling device and system comprising an antenna to facilitate communication (see column 10, lines 1-6). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an antenna in the signaling device of Barrow as taught by Dueker et al. in order for the signaling device to be able to communicate by transmitting a signal.

Barrow discloses the claimed invention except for the cap being made of a nonmetallic material such as synthetic resin. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to form the cap of Barrow from a non-metallic material such as synthetic resin, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416. One would be motivated to do so because forming the cap of Barrow of a non-metallic material would allow the cap of the signaling device to be stronger and allow an air tight seal so that water or particles can enter the device.

Regarding claim 9, Barrow discloses a method for producing a half-level light signaling device comprising; providing a casing having a lower part which houses electrical and/or electronic circuits and at least one light source, the casing being disposable below a ground level; providing a mold having a cavity shaped to correspond to a shape of a cap for mounting to the casing, the cap protruding above the ground level, the cap being removably fastenable to said lower part of said casing; and placing

a prism into the cavity and embedding the prism in the insulating material such that the prism is located for directing a light beam received from the at least one light source disposed in the lower part of the casing; but is silent about an antenna.

Dueker et al. disclose a ruggedized illuminating marking or signaling device and system comprising an antenna to facilitate communication (see column 10, lines 1-6). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an antenna in the signaling device of Barrow as taught by Dueker et al. in order for the signaling device to be able to communicate by transmitting a signal.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-3 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JESSICA L. MCMILLAN whose telephone number is (571) 272-5510. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on 571-272-2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sandra L. O'Shea/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2875